

Squamata, Gymnophthalmidae, *Anotosaura vanzolinia* Dixon, 1974: New records and geographic distribution map

Ubiratan Gonçalves 1, 2, Polyanne Souto de Brito 1, 2*, Jéssica Yara Galdino 1, 3 and Selma Torquato 1

- 1 Universidade Federal de Alagoas, Museu de história natural, Setor de Zoologia. CEP 57051-090. Maceió, AL, Brazil.
- 2 Instituto do Meio Ambiente do Estado de Alagoas. Av. Major Cícero de Góes Monteiro, nº 2197 Mutange. CEP 57017-320. Maceió, AL, Brazil.
- 3 Mineração Vale Verde Ltda. Fazenda Lagoa da Laje s/n, Serrote da Laje. CEP 57320-000. Craíbas, AL, Brazil.
- * Corresponding author. E-mail: poly.s.brito@gmail.com

ABSTRACT: We provide the first record of *Anotosaura vanzolinia* for the state of Alagoas, in the municipality of Traipu, northeastern Brazil. The area is an Atlantic Forest enclave within the Caatinga Domain.

Lizards of the genus *Anotosaura* include two named species: *Anotosaura vanzolinia* Dixon, 1974 and *Anotosaura collaris* Amaral, 1933. Both species exhibit qualitative differences between them making them easily recognizable upon close inspection (Dixon 1974; Vanzolini 1976). *Anotosaura vanzolinia* was described for the municipality of Agrestina, in the Agreste region of Pernambuco state (08°27′51″ S, 35°56′08″ W) (as *A. collaris vanzolinia*: Dixon, 1974).

Since then, the species has been reported from several localities as follow: 1) Pernambuco: municipality of Barreiras (08°16′24″ S, 35°47′36″ W) (Rodrigues, 1986); Paraíba state: municipalities of Cabaceiras (07°29′20″ S, 36°17′14″ W) (Rodrigues, 1986), São José da Mata (07°11′00″ S, 35°58′30″ W) (Delfim and Freire 2007), São José dos Cordeiros (07°23′27″ S 36°48′28″ W) and Sumé (07°40′18″ S, 36°52′48″ W) (Freire et al. 2009); Bahia state: municipality of Ruy Barbosa (12°27′08″ S, 40°37′31″ W) (Freitas and Moisés 2009); Rio Grande do Norte state: municipality of Tenente Laurentino Cruz (06°10′80″ S, 36°43′38″ W) (Gogliath *et al.* 2010).

We report the occurrence of *A. vanzolinia* (Figure 1) in the Alagoas state. Eight individuals were collected. Specimens were obtained from Serra da Mão, municipality of Traipu, Alagoas (Figure 2), in an Atlantic Forest enclave within the Caatinga Domain located ca. 200 km southward from the type locality. All of the specimens were found among the roots of a *Bromelia karatas* L stump, in the forest area at 503 m of elevation (09°45′10″ S, 36°56′47″ W). Measurements of the new specimens are: snout-vent length (SVL) between 37.48 mm and 46.70 mm (mean=42.68; standard deviation, SD=3.11), and tail length (TL) between 32.92 mm and 61.31 mm (mean=46.83;

SD=9.01). The new record corroborates earlier comments by Rodrigues (1986) and Delfim and Freire (2007), who suggested that the preferred habitat for this species is the forest and that it remains in caatingas only in especially favorable microhabitats.

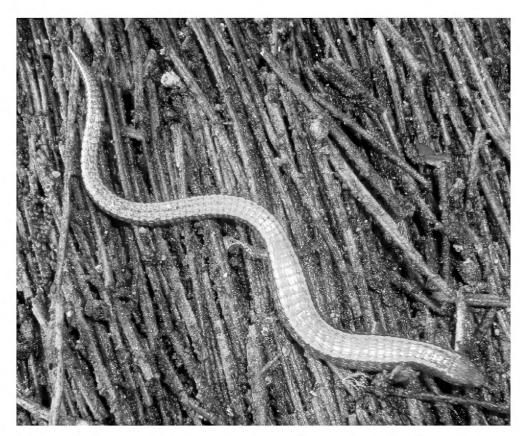


FIGURE 1. Specimen of *Anotosaura vanzolinia* collected in Serra da Mão, municipality of Traipu, state of Alagoas (MUFAL 8768). Photo by Ubiratan Gonçalves.

Collecting permits were issued by Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade (ICMBIO) (Process number 28997-1). Voucher specimens were deposited in the Herpetological Collection of the Natural History Museum at the Universidade Federal de Alagoas (UFAL) (MUFAL 8768, 9666, 9667, 9668, 9669, 9674, 9678, 9679).

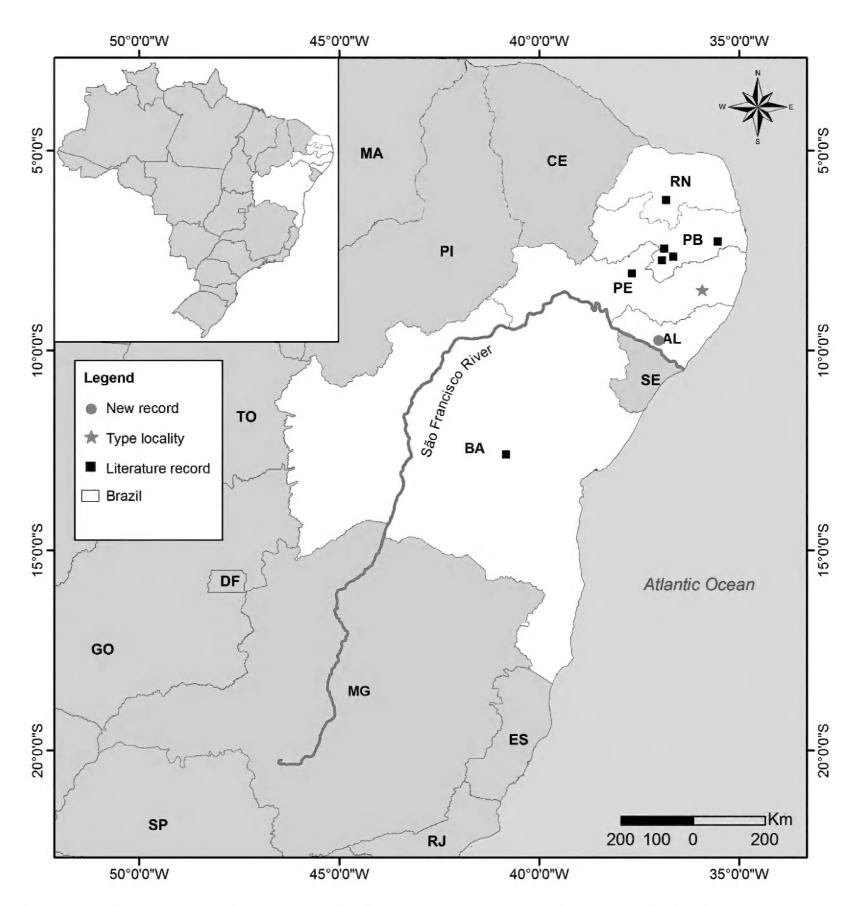


FIGURE 2. Distribution map of *A. vanzolinia* in Northeasthern Brazil. Previous records represented by white black dots. New record represented by red circle. AL, Alagoas; BA, Bahia; PB, Paraíba; PE, Pernambuco; RN, Rio Grande do Norte.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: To Mineração Vale Verde for financing the Project and to José Adelson and Cícero Fernando for their invaluable help in collecting the voucher specimens.

LITERATURE CITED

Delfim F.R. and E.M.X. Freire. 2007. Os lagartos Gimnoftalmídeos (Squamata: Gymnophthalmidae) do Cariri Paraibano e do Seridó do Rio Grande do Norte, Nordeste do Brasil: Considerações acerca da distribuição geográfica e ecologia: *Oecologia Brasiliensis* 11(3): 365-382.

Dixon, J.R. 1974. Systematic review of the lizard genus *Anotosaura* (Teiidae). *Herpetologica* 30: 13-18.

Freire, E.M.X., G.O.S. Sugliano, M.F. Kolodiuk, L.B. Ribeiro, B.S. Maggi, L.S. Rodrigues, W.L.S. Vieira and A.C.G.P. Falcão. 2009. Répteis Squamata das Caatingas do seridó do Rio Grande do Norte e do cariri da Paraíba: síntese do conhecimento atual e perspectivas; p. 51-84 *In* E.M. X.Freire (ed.). *Recursos Naturais das Caatingas: uma visão multidisciplinar.* Natal: Editora da UFRN.

Freitas M.A. and L.E. Moisés. 2009. *Anotosaura vanzolinia*. Geographic distribution. *Herpetological Review* 40(2): 237-237.

Gogliath M. and L.B. Riberiro. 2010. *Anotosaura vanzolinia*. Geographic distribution. *Herpetological Review* 41(2): 243-243.

Rodrigues, M.T. 1986. Uma nova espécie do gênero *Phyllopezus* de Cabaceiras: Paraíba: Brasil, com comentários sobre a fauna de lagartos da área (Sauria, Gekkonidae). *Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia* 36(20): 237-250.

Vanzolini, P.E. 1976. Two notes on *Anotosaura* (Sauria, Teiidae). *Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia* 30 (8): 119-122.

RECEIVED: December 2011 ACCEPTED: May 2012

Published online: August 2012

EDITORIAL RESPONSIBILITY: Pedro L. V. Peloso